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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/713,427	11/17/2003	Jang-Kun Song	6192.0270.C1	2744	
75	90 02/01/2006	EXAM	EXAMINER		
	MON ARNOLD & WI	MCPHERSO	MCPHERSON, JOHN A		
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Washington, DC 20004-2402			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1756		
			DATE MAILED: 02/01/2000	,	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary			•						
		10/713,427		SONG, JANG-KUI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	<i>y</i>	Examiner		Art Unit					
The MAILING DATE of this	communication ann	John A. McPher		1756	dross				
Period for Reply	communication app	cars on the cove	i sneet with the C	orrespondence ad	uress				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROI - Extensions of time may be available under the after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date - If NO period for reply is specified above, the - Failure to reply within the set or extended pe Any reply received by the Office later than the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFF	M THE MAILING DA the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 of this communication. maximum statutory period we find for reply will, by statute, free months after the mailing	ATE OF THIS C 36(a). In no event, how vill apply and will expire , cause the application	OMMUNICATION vever, may a reply be times SIX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDONE). hely filed the mailing date of this co D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status									
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communicat 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 3) ☐ Since this application is in communication. 	2b)⊠ This condition for allowar	action is non-fir	rmal matters, pro		merits is				
closed in accordance with t	he practice under <i>E</i>	x parte Quayle,	1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims									
4) Claim(s) 27,31-35 and 37-5 4a) Of the above claim(s) _ 5) Claim(s) 33-35 and 38-48 is 6) Claim(s) 27,31,32,37,49 and 7) Claim(s) is/are object 8) Claim(s) are subject Application Papers 9) The specification is objected 10) The drawing(s) filed on Applicant may not request that	is/are withdrays/s/are allowed. d 50 is/are rejected ted to. to restriction and/or to by the Examine is/are: a) access	wn from conside r election require r. epted or b)□ ob	ement. jected to by the E						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).									
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119									
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 									
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date	•		Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da Notice of Informal Pa Other:		-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/713,427 Page 2

Art Unit: 1756

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/5/05 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

2. The Amendment filed 10/5/05, entered with the Request for Continued Examination filed 11/7/05, successfully overcomes the rejection set forth in paragraph 3 of the Office Action mailed 7/7/05. Accordingly, this rejection has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 49 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one

skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claim 49 is drawn to a method comprising the step of developing an organic insulating layer to form a protrusion having a width of <u>about 3 μ m</u> to <u>about 15 μ m</u> and a spacer taller than the protrusion having a width of <u>about 5 μ m</u> to <u>about 40 μ m</u>. However, the specification describes forming protrusions having a width of 3-15 μ m (i.e. not <u>about 3-15 μ m</u>) and a space having a width of 5-40 μ m (i.e. not <u>about 5-40 μ m</u>). The inclusion of the term "about" broadens the scope of the claim beyond what is described in the original dislosure, therefore this is viewed as new matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 27, 31, 32 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US 2004/0075798 to Inoue et al. (Inoue) for the reasons of record as set forth in paragraph 2 of the Office Action mailed 7/13/04, and as further discusses below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 27, 31, 32, 37 and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 2004/0075798 to Inoue et al. (Inoue) in view of US 6,897,918 to Nonaka et al. (Nonaka).

Inoue discloses a method of fabricating a liquid crystal display comprising the steps of providing a color filter substrate comprising a substrate, a black matrix, a color filter, and a common electrode; coating a positive or negative photosensitive material on the color filter substrate; exposing the photosensitive material to different values of light through a single mask having shaded, semi-shaded and unshaded portions; and developing the photosensitive material to form spacers and protrusions, wherein the spacers have a film thickness greater than the protrusions. See paragraphs [0157] to [0181], and Figures 18a-f. Additionally, the protrusions may cross from one pixel to the next, thereby overlapping the black matrix provided between the pixels (for example, see Figures 1, 3 and 6), and the width of the protrusions is disclosed as 10 μ m (see paragraph [0091]. However, Inoue does not disclose the width of the spacer.

Nonaka discloses a color filter comprising a transparent substrate, color layers of plural colors, a transparent electrode and a protrusion for controlling liquid crystal alignment laminated in this order, further comprising plural fixed dot spacers (see the

abstract), wherein the spacer dot has most preferred area of 100 to 500 μ m², and is exemplified as being formed in a pattern of 20 μ m square at the bottom and 10 μ m square at the top, and the protrusion is exemplified as having a trapezoid sectional form with a bottom side length (i.e. width) of 12 μ m and a top side length (i.e. width) of 10 μ m. See column 11, lines 39-64 and column 15, lines 31-60 and Figure 2. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the requisite art to utilize a width of 10-20 μ m for the spacers, as taught by Nonaka, as the width of the spaces in the process of Inoue because it is taught that spacers having this size are large enough so that they are not destroyed by the pressure applied when the liquid crystal display is produced, yet small enough not to cause display irregularities.

6. Claims 27, 31, 32, 37 and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 2004/0075798 to Inoue et al. (Inoue) in view of JP 11-352489 (JP '489), using patent family member US 2005/0140887 to Song et al. (Song) as an English-language description of JP '489.

Inoue discloses a method of fabricating a liquid crystal display comprising the steps of providing a color filter substrate comprising a substrate, a black matrix, a color filter, and a common electrode; coating a positive or negative photosensitive material on the color filter substrate; exposing the photosensitive material to different values of light through a single mask having shaded, semi-shaded and unshaded portions; and developing the photosensitive material to form spacers and protrusions, wherein the spacers have a film thickness greater than the protrusions. See paragraphs [0157] to

Application/Control Number: 10/713,427 Page 6

Art Unit: 1756

[0181], and Figures 18a-f. Additionally, the protrusions may cross from one pixel to the next, thereby overlapping the black matrix provided between the pixels (for example, see Figures 1, 3 and 6). However, Inoue does not disclose forming a black matrix having a second portion formed within the pixel region, and forming the protrusion overlapping the second portion.

JP '489 discloses a liquid crystal display comprising projection patterns formed on an upper substrate, wherein a black matrix is formed on the substrate so as to cover regions where disclination is generated by the protrusions (i.e. within the pixel region), and protrusions are formed over the black matrix. See the abstract and Figures 10-13 of JP '489, and paragraphs [0098]-[0105] of Song (which provides an English-language description of the embodiment disclosed in JP '489). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the requisite art to form a black matrix having a portion formed inside the pixels covering regions upon which protrusions are formed, as taught by JP '489, in the process of Inoue because it is taught that forming portions of the black matrix in regions upon which protrusions are to be formed prevents light leakage generated by disclination due to the protrusion patterns.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 33-35 and 38-48 are allowed.

Application/Control Number: 10/713,427 Page 7

Art Unit: 1756

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 10/5/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. With respect to the 35 USC 102 rejection over Inoue, Applicant argues that none of the embodiments shown in Inoue shows an identical invention as complete detail as is contained in claim 27. However, Inoue is directed to a "liquid crystal display and method of making the same" (see the title), therefore it is clear that the methods disclosed therein are useful for manufacturing the liquid crystal displays disclosed therein, including the disclosed displays comprising protrusion patterns extending from one pixel to another, thereby crossing the black matrix located between the pixels.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John A. McPherson whose telephone number is (571) 272-1386. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Huff can be reached on (571) 272-1385. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

John A. McPherson Primary Examiner Art Unit 1756

JAM 1/28/06